

THE WEATHER.
For Boston and vicinity: Rain to-night; Friday, fair and colder; brisk southerly winds, shifting to westerly.
High water: 3:45 a. m., 6:00 p. m.

10 PAGES
VOL. 1—No. 292. THURSDAY

HEARST'S
BOSTON AMERICAN
THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

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THURSDAY

10 PAGES
PRICE ONE CENT.

THROUGH GOVERNOR DOUGLAS FALL RIVER



From a Photograph Passed Exclusively for the Boston American.
GOVERNOR WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS AT HIS DESK.

WITNESS SEES PAGE TRINKET AND SAYS: TUCKER HAD PIN IN 1902

BOURNE AND OTHERS TESTIFY TO WHEREABOUTS OF ACCUSED ON DAY OF CRIME.

Charles L. Tucker's own story of his movements on March 31 last, the day Mabel Page was murdered, as obtained from him after his arrest, by Chief Joseph Shaw, of the State police, and recorded by Frances J. Fitzgerald, a stenographer, of Weston, was the subject of testimony in the Tucker trial this afternoon.

Miss Fitzgerald was called to the stand just before recess, and recalled after the session was resumed. She proceeded on the witness stand during the day by several witnesses, who testified to having seen Tucker at various points along the route between his own home and the Page house on March 31.

Chief of those was Henry Bourne, who testified that he saw Tucker at the home of Mabel Page, as he had been seen to do on the day of the murder. Bourne testified that he saw Tucker at the home of Mabel Page, as he had been seen to do on the day of the murder. Bourne testified that he saw Tucker at the home of Mabel Page, as he had been seen to do on the day of the murder.

Among the witnesses for whom summonses were issued today to the defense is Helen Berry, fourteen years old, a student at the Watlington High School. When the officer reached Berry's home he found that he was in the Watlington Hospital suffering from scarlet fever.

'ABSURD,' SAYS WHITNEY OF LAWSON LETTER

Lawson's letter is silly and absurd," said President Henry M. Whitney of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, in regard to the statements made by Thomas W. Lawson in a communication to Albert K. Taggart, declining to be a candidate for the Chamber presidency.

Operatives Return to Work at Reduced Wage Scale Pending Arbitration on Whole Question of Wages--Gain a Point in Overtime Matter--Mills to Open To-morrow.

The Fall River cotton strike, the greatest in the history of the textile industry in America, is over. The armistice that precedes the treaty of peace has been arranged by Governor Douglas, and the striking operatives will return to work to-morrow morning.

The temporary agreement which has been reached includes the following provisions:

- The operatives will return to work under the reduction, pending an adjustment of the questions in dispute.
- The issues will be submitted to arbitration under a plan proposed by Governor Douglas and accepted by both sides.
- Both strikers and manufacturers have bound themselves to accept the decision of the arbitrators.

Mills to Run To-morrow.

The whistles will sound again in Fall River to-morrow, the looms will clatter, and the operatives will enter the mills. It is the beginning of the end of the strike.

Both sides have cheerfully accepted the intervention of the Governor. His record as a friend of organized labor, privately and politically, made him acceptable to the strikers. His position as a successful and sound business man made him trustworthy in the minds of the manufacturers.

The operatives are to work for the schedule of wages arranged under the 12½ per cent. reduction which precluded the strike. A board of adjustment is to be created that will be representative of the Government, the mill owners and the operatives; the conditions affecting wages are to be investigated, and the findings of this board are to be accepted by the mill owners and operatives.

The important point for the board of adjustment to settle is the question of wages whether or not the rate of wages proposed under the 12½ per cent. reduction is a fair rate in comparison with the wages paid for similar work in other cotton mills of the State.

DRAKE DOUGLAS'S AGENT.
Herbert T. Drake, general superintendent of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Co's factories, has acted as Governor Douglas's personal agent in bringing about this truce. He has had three conferences with the Governor, and he has been successful in securing the truce.

Today Mr. Drake is said, in fact, to be the Governor's agent in the matter. He has been successful in securing the truce. He has been successful in securing the truce. He has been successful in securing the truce.

GAS EXPERT DENIES CALLS NORTH END PLANT WORTHLESS

EXCESSIVE VALUATION PROVED BY HIS FIGURES AT HEARING FOR 80-CENT GAS.

The uselessness of running the North End gas plant, the uneconomical management and consequent high prices charged the public, waste of money and reckless purchase of gas without regard to prices at which it was to be paid for by the public, were strongly brought out in the present gas hearing today by Professor Edward W. Dennis, the Cleveland gas expert, brought here by the BOSTON AMERICAN.

Professor Dennis also showed that the valuation placed on gas was entirely excessive, were far too high. This point was particularly established in regard to valuations fixed by Mr. Thompson as the value of the Bay State Gas Company.

Professor Dennis, who is considered the highest authority on gas, was retained by the Commonwealth for the purpose of valuing the North End plant, which is an old plant, and the only good reason for its being operated is the fact that it is a source of profit to the city.

Could Be Abolished.
The North End plant, instead of being kept at a valuation figure equal to the cost of a new plant, could be abolished at once, Professor Dennis stated. The capacity of the Commonwealth is sufficient to supply the city with gas.

LOSS REACHES BIG FIGURES.

The strike has cost the laboring masses of the United States, in assistance and strike benefits, many thousands of dollars. It has cost the city of Fall River, in the loss of wages, especially thousands of dollars. The State of Massachusetts has expended nearly \$100,000 in aid. The loss to the manufacturers, whose action in paying the out-of-pocket money, in the overvaluing of the operatives would not really result, cannot be estimated.

Months ago conditions in the cotton mills were so bad that the operatives were forced to leave. The manufacturers' determination to fight in order to get the operatives back to work in order to get the operatives back to work in order to get the operatives back to work.

BLUE SATS TUCKER WORE A PIN LONG BEFORE LABEL PAGE CRIME

Was on Fish Wagon With Defendant and Mabel Walker on Day of the Murder—Woodward Tells His Story.

Henry C. Woodward saw Tucker a few minutes after 1 o'clock on March 31, at the corner of Woodbine terrace and Woodbine street. He did not speak to him then. He met him later and walked down Commercial street to Esplanade's neighborhood with Tucker. While there he sat solemnly in the back of the fish wagon which he had seen Tucker on the Weston bridge at noon.

From the back of the fish wagon Woodward was talking to Tucker. While this was going on, Woodward saw the car which was with Woodward in it, at Woodbridge.

"Was there anyone on the wagon with you, Woodward?" "There was a man who knew the girl?" "Not there, you know that?" "Who was he?" "Mabel Walker."

"Did you know Mabel Walker?" "Yes, I did. She was on the wagon with me and she was on the wagon with me."

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MABEL WALKER
GIRL MENTIONED IN TUCKER CASE.

STRANGERS' CHEER TO MRS. TUCKER

By Mrs. Lucy A. Tucker, Mother of Charles L. Tucker.

Written Exclusively for the Boston American.

While Amy Roberts was on the stand yesterday it seemed to me that I must go out into the court room and hear her testimony.

I had heard so much about her and so much stress had been laid on her appearance as a witness by the newspapers that I had felt much of the same curious interest which seemed to dominate every one. They tell me that she was very nervous, and I heard that one reason for her nervousness was the anonymous letters she has been receiving.

That reminds me of the many letters which I have received, and which have been a great comfort to me.

Many of them are signed with the name and address of the writer, and some have enclosed self-addressed stamped envelopes and asked me to write to them when the trial is over.

Others are signed simply "A Friend," or "One who sympathizes." All the letters are full of sympathy and hopeful messages. And all assure me that they believe my son is innocent and that the end will prove him so.

Some of the writers live as far away as Chicago, others are women who have watched the trial day after day.

Many of the writers are mothers who have sons of their own and are therefore well able to know how a mother must suffer in my position.

All of them are strangers to me, but after I read their letters I feel that they are no longer such, but generous friends.

I wish to thank each one through the AMERICAN, for such expressions of sympathy and, above all, of belief in Louis mean more to me than an outsider can realize.

Louis seems just as calm and as cheerful as the first day of the trial. He looks forward to the little chat with us all at recess, and it breaks the strain of the day for him.

I cannot see where much damaging evidence has been given so far, but then I know the other side of the story, which, perhaps, accounts for it all.

No one can know how hard it is for parents to sit day after day and see people try to weave such a terrible chain about a boy whom we know is innocent.

I read every word of the testimony of the various witnesses as fast as it comes out in the editions of the different papers. Not a word of it escapes any one of us.

They tell me that next week we shall have a chance to tell our side of the story. Then it will seem to me that the end of the trial is approaching.

I am anxious for it to be over, for the strain, even with the tremendous excitement we are under, is beyond description. Of course we are all sure of Louis's innocence, but the jury must be made sure of it.

AMY ROBERTS SURE OF MISS PAGE'S PIN

By Amy Roberts, Maid at the Page Home and Important Witness for the Prosecution.

THANK GOD, my need to love and I have performed my duty to my murdered mistress and to myself.

It was terrible waiting all day Tuesday to be called, and it was with a feeling of great relief that I heard the summons for me to go upon the stand.

Of one thing I was certain and the defense could not shake me in my testimony relative to identifying the pin that was said to have been found in Tucker's coat pocket and which I am positive belonged to Miss Page.

The answer for the defense tried to confuse me by producing other pins somewhat resembling the pin my dear mistress was wearing every day for two years and which she had pinned on her waist the morning I left the house to go to Cambridge and returned to find her slain.

I could not be mistaken about that pin for it had two bends in it and I knew its appearance from seeing Miss Page wear it so often after Mr. Harold Page had purchased it in Canada and gave it to his sister.

I had not seen Tucker since Waltham Court, and he has changed considerably, but he is certainly the man whom I saw talking with Miss Page the day he came to buy a dog from Harold Page.

I cannot see why so many women are attending the trial. When I took the stand I saw dozens of women staring at me with curious faces. I would think that they would infinitely prefer to remain at home instead of crowding into a court room where a man is on trial for murder.

The man do you? "I was going to East Newton street from Mr. Bennett's car."

Mr. Valer asked: "Did you see any one going towards Cutter's?"

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COULD SEE IF ANY PERSON WAS NEAR WESTON BRIDGE

Stephen E. Edwards was the only person who testified that he was working on the Weston bridge on March 31. He testified that he was working on the Weston bridge on March 31.

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MAN ROBBED PIPE PASSING CONNOLLY

Patrick Connolly, a workman for the Bennett family, followed Mr. Dooley to the Bennett home on March 31.

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Seapard Norwell Co. WINTER STREET AND TEMPLE PLACE

Fur Department

We take stock the end of the month, many small lots at greatly reduced prices.

SPECIAL VALUES FOR FRIDAY

1 Black Fox Scarf.....	\$25.00	\$17.50
1 Black Lynx Imperial.....	37.50	25.00
1 Monkey Pelletine.....	30.00	15.00
1 Black Bear Boa.....	30.00	15.00
8 Sable Fox Boas.....	10 and 12.50	7.50
1 Persian Lamb Stole.....	30.00	22.50
1 Black Lynx Boa.....	25.00	10.00
1 Marten Victoria.....	15.00	10.00
1 American Mole Pelletine.....	25.00	15.00
3 Bear Muffs.....	30.00	20.00
5 Carcel Set.....	6.00	25.00
1 White Beaver Stole.....	12.50	7.50
2 Beaver Muffs.....	7.50	5.00
2 Persian Lamb Coats.....	100.00	55.00
3 Electric Seal Coats.....	30.00	18.75
1 Persian Coat, Mink Trimmed.....	125.00	62.50
2 Real Silver Fox Muffs.....	50.00	25.00
10 Sable Fox Boas.....	15 and 17.50	10.00
1 Imported Mink French Loure.....	100.00	30.00

\$30.00 Fur Lined Coats.....	33.50
72.50 Fur Lined Coats.....	50.00
100.00 Fur Lined Coats.....	72.50
120.00 Fur Lined Coats.....	100.00
175.00 Fur Lined Coats.....	125.00

Millinery Bargains

For Friday, January 13.

1 Lot UNTRIMMED HATS, former prices 69c to \$1.48, at, each, to close.....	10c
1 Lot TRIMMED HATS, former prices \$1.48 to \$3.50, at, each.....	25c, 50c, 98c
1 Lot FRENCH FLOWERS, former prices 69c to \$2.25, at, per bunch.....	5c to 69c

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published daily and Sunday at 200 N. STATE STREET, BOSTON.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

**"READ OUT," SAYS
"I'M A DEMOCRAT"**
PROVIDENCE, Jan. 12.—Thomas J. Barney, member of the State Returning Board, who was read out of the Democratic

NOTED THIEF TAKER DIES.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 12.—Patrick J. Parker, former chief of detectives and one of the most noted thief takers in the coun-

My Offer to Kidney Sufferers

I will give you a full dollar's worth of my remedy free to try without cost or deposit or promise to pay.

I could not make this offer—a full dollar's worth free—if mine were an ordinary kidney remedy. It is not. It treats not the kidneys themselves, but the nerves that control them. The power of kidney trouble lies ALWAYS in these nerves.

When I say "nerves," I do not mean the ordinary nerves of feeling, thought, action. I mean the automatic nerves, which night and day, unconsciously, control the muscles and regulate even the smallest process of life. These are the master nerves. The kidneys are their slaves. Your mind cannot control them. You will cannot away with them. Yet when they are strong, you are well, when they are weak, you are ill.

I have written a book on the kidneys, which will be sent when you write. This book explains fully and clearly how these true, tender "friends" of the body can be kept in good health. It is not only the kidneys, but each of the other vital organs.

I have made my offer that strangers to me
 remedy may know. It is not intended for or open
 to those who have used no remedy. They need
 no further evidence. But to those who have not
 used any remedy, I have a delay of 10 days, and
 I say "simply write and ask." I will send you
 an order for which your druggist will hand you a
 full dollar bottle—and he will send the bill to
 me. No money, no conditions or requirements—
 simply write me today.

For a free order for
 a full dollar bottle you
 must address Dr. Joseph
 P. Havens, 100
 State which took you

Think I'm Dr. Peppercorn,
 think I'm on the Heart,
 think I'm on the Kidneys,
 think I'm on the Liver,
 think I'm for Men,
 think I'm for Women, my

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

NAGGING PAINS

Newport News, Va., July 22, 1993.
Last summer while recovering from

typhus fever, I had a severe attack of Indurated Rheumatism in the knee joint from which I was unable to leave my room for several months. I was treated by two doctors and also tried different kinds of liniments and medicines which seemed to relieve me a little for a few days, but at the same time I was not any nearer getting well. One day while reading a paper I saw an advertisement of S. S. S. for Rheumatism. I decided to give it a trial, and when I got it at last I opened the three bottles I felt a great deal better, and I still continued to take it regularly until I was entirely cured. I now feel better than for years, and I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. to any one who has Rheumatism.

613 7th St. CHAS. E. GILDERSKERVE

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid or some other acid poison in the blood, which when deposited in the muscles and joints, produce the sharp, cutting pains and the stiffness and soreness peculiar to this disease. S. S. S. goes directly into the circulation, all irritating substances are neutralized and

filtered out of the system, the blood is made pure and the general health is built up under the purifying and tonic effects of the vegetable remedy. Write for special book on Rheumatism, sent free. Our physicians will advise free all who will write us, and

MUSIC

sell regularly at 50c and 60c per copy

50 Cents

Instrumental.
Circus Parade. (E. T. Paoli's latest success.)
Adona. (By Mabel McKinley. Vocal or instrumental.)
Falling Leaves. (Intermezzo.)
Kentucky Helix. (Two-step.)
Violets and Roses. (Flower Song.)
Tinkle Tinkle March. (Vocal or instrumental.)

Star of the Sea. (Vocal or instrumental.)
Laces and Graces. (By composer of "Cory
Corner.")
Rode and Blossoma Waltz.
Gondolier.
Laughing Water.
A Bit o' Blarney. (Two-step.)
Sifted Sweetness Waltz.
Handsome Harry. (Two-step.)
Polly Prim March.
Dream of Madrid Waltzes.
A Tint to Niagara. (Two-step.)

Hoaming in the Gloaming. (Reveries.)
 Apple Blossoms.
 An Afternoon Tea. (A beautiful love poem.)
 Love's Whisper. (An Myth.)
 Burning of Rome.
 Our Director's March.

WORK OR IN STAMPS.

LIBRARY

NEW YORK CITY

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST
60 AND 62 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, JANUARY 12, 1905.

AN APPEAL TO THE LEGISLATURE
IN BEHALF OF GAS CONSUMERS

THIS editorial, we hope, will be read with interest by the general public of Massachusetts. It is, however, especially written for the eyes of the Senators and Representatives who have been elected by the voters of the State to serve them in the Great and General Court.

You have heard of Professor Edward W. Bemis, of Cleveland. He is recognized as a wise and careful student and teacher of political economy. He is more noted as THE BEST EXPERT ON THE QUESTION OF GAS PLANTS AND GAS LEGISLATION IN THE UNITED STATES.

Professor Bemis was brought to Boston to investigate gas conditions here in the interests of the readers of this newspaper and the general Massachusetts public, at the expense of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

Professor Bemis has made an extended investigation. He has already given evidence in the hearings before the Massachusetts Board of Gas Commissioners that has so upset the legal representatives of the gas interests that they have tried their very best (fortunately for the reputation of Massachusetts for fairness, without success) to have the evidence that he gives barred out.

There will come before the present session of the Legislature a bill to repeal Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1903, which provided for a consolidation of the Boston Gas Companies under a plan that was in violation of every Massachusetts precedent, and contrary to the anti-trust watering public policy of the State.

We have asked Professor Bemis to write for us, as an unbiased and unquestionably honest student, whose competence is beyond question, some reasons why Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1903 should be repealed, and WHY ACTION UNDER THAT ACT SHOULD BE POSTPONED UNTIL IT HAS EITHER BEEN REPEALED, OR AMENDED, OR THE LEGISLATURE HAS RECORDED ITSELF AS OPPOSED TO ITS ALTERATION.

PROFESSOR BEMIS GIVES THEM AS REASONS FOR THIS ACTION:

First, the act includes the Massachusetts Pipe Line, and relieves the latter company from the restrictions of its present charter. That charter forbids any change in excess of 50 cents per thousand feet for transmitting gas of standard candle power required by law when sold to any company within five miles of the State House, and 30 cents when sold between five and fifteen miles of the State House.

The Pipe Line Company has ventured to charge 30 cents for gas even within five miles of the State House, when sold to the Brookline, Jamaica Plain, Dorchester and Charlestown companies, on the ground that the gas is somewhat above the standard candle power fixed by law, but does not venture under the existing law to charge any more than 30 cents until consolidation takes place.

It will then, however, be admitted to charge any price that the directors think best, subject to the approval of the Commission. The directors of the Pipe Line are also directors of all the Boston companies, and apparently also of the rate works. What would be easier, then, under any consolidation, than for the Pipe Line to pay a much higher price than now to the unincorporated rate works in Boston which are entirely outside of the control of the Commission, and then make this as excuse for such an increased charge to the Boston companies as to render almost any gas in Boston an impossibility?

Further, the Pipe Line ought not to be included at all in the consolidation, not only because the public would no longer have any security as to the price of gas, but because Mr. Richards, president of the Boston gas companies and the Pipe Line claims that the New England Gas & Coke Works at Everett, which furnishes the sole source for the existence of the Pipe Line, cannot be depended upon during the winter months. And no evidence has as yet been offered to show that the coke works are making enough money to render certain their continued supply of gas at 25 and 30 cents through the Pipe Line.

Why then should the consumers of Boston take into a consolidation a Pipe Line with a million dollars of stock and \$125,000 of notes payable, when that Pipe Line was in two or three years to be left without any business or revenue for existence?

Second, another equally important reason for amending the consolidation act of 1903 is this: It does not provide as has been the custom of the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners, that the stock and bonds of the new company shall not exceed the sum of the stock and bonds of the consolidating companies and may be less if the tangible assets are below the value of said stock and bonds.

On the contrary, the sum to be paid by the new company for the present companies is to be what the Board of Gas Commissioners shall consider "the fair value of the plants and property." To be sure, the value of the plants and franchises is not to be included, but nothing whatever directly prohibits the allowance of a large amount and in excess of the "tangible value."

Such a loophole should be stopped by an amendment to the existing act, so that the capital of the new company shall not exceed the sum of the stock and bonds already approved by the board for the old companies and shall be less than that wherever any company is found by the board to have live assets of a less structural value than its existing stock and bonds.

(Signed) EDWARD W. BEMIS.

If you have read this far you have learned that the greatest expert on gas legislation in the United States declares that the act under which the Boston Consolidated Gas Companies are now trying to secure, before the Gas Commissioners, authority to merge them into one company, is a very bad one, and that the gas companies are now trying to secure, before the Gas Commissioners, authority to merge them into one company, is a very bad one, and that the gas companies are now trying to secure, before the Gas Commissioners, authority to merge them into one company, is a very bad one.

It is the policy of Massachusetts not to allow a consolidation at a greater capital than the aggregate of capital of the constituent companies. An act went through the Legislature of 1903 that set this policy at naught, and, INSTEAD OF PAYING IT BACK TO THE PEOPLE IN THIS FORM OF CHEAPER GAS RATES, it was voted to allow them to capitalize it. There is an act before the Legislature to repeal this Chapter 417.

THERE IS NO POLICY IN THIS QUESTION OR ANY QUESTION LIKE IT. THE BOSTON AMERICAN is glad to observe THE INFLATED VALUE AS A PRESENT FISH OF THE STATE WILL WIN TEN TO TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS OF GAS RATES THROUGH THE PIPE LINE.

It is vital to it to prevent amendment, or repeal, or anything else that would deprive the interest of the people of the State of the gas rates that are now being charged.

The act which the Trustees are now about to delegate to the members of the Gas Commission the power to fix the value of the stock of a company, is a "fair valuation" of its property. Leaving aside the fact that the expert whom the Commissioners hired to fix the value of the gas companies and whom they said was the best they could secure, has made a lamentable exhibition on the witness stand in his outrageous appraisal, which values an acre of the gas companies even \$100,000 worth of the paving stones belonging to the city of Boston, it will hardly appear to you as proper that the powers of several hundred legislators, elected from every part of the State, should be in turn delegated to three men.

We trust every member of the Legislature has read this editorial. Apprehending that many members are not its regular readers, we have sent a marked copy of this paper to every member of both branches.

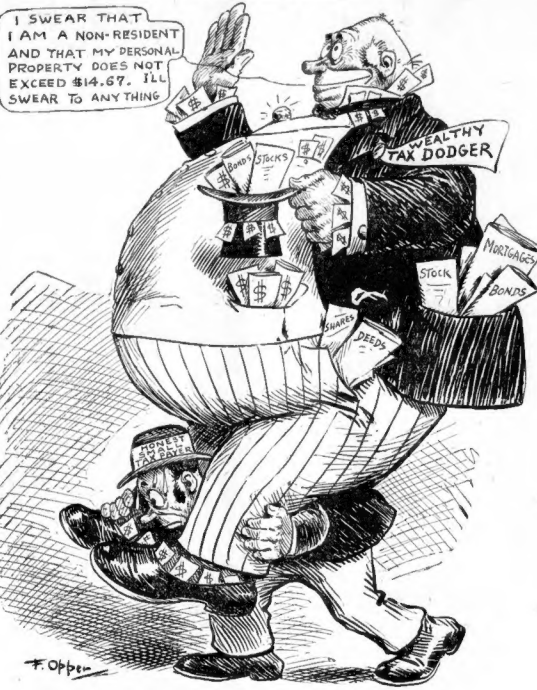
A true conservative is one who refuses to depart from that which has been proven good. The Massachusetts anti-trust watering laws are such.

May we make this closing suggestion. If the legislators find that Chapter 417 of the Acts of 1903 was a piece of pernicious legislation they will vote to repeal it. But if they are in doubt, would it not be a good idea to REPEAL IT, and wait until we have before this act was passed so quietly AND THE GAS COMPANIES FIGHT FOR IT IN THE OPEN?

SINBAD THE TAX-PAYER

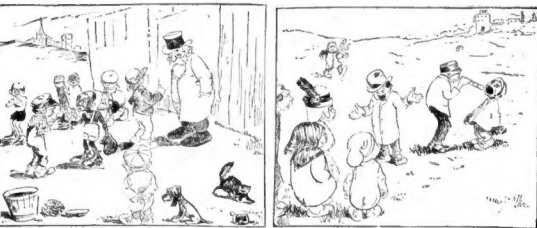
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I SWEAR THAT I AM A NON-RESIDENT AND THAT MY PERSONAL PROPERTY DOES NOT EXCEED \$14.67. ILL SWEAR TO ANYTHING



The Old-Man-of-the-Sea That He Has to Carry

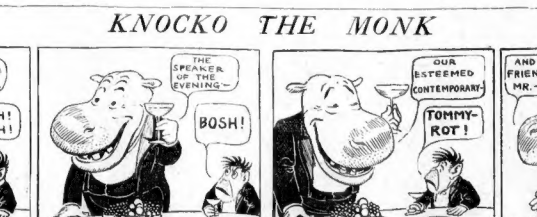
JUST KIDS



What! no charge for stand on de corner and keep er lookout for de cops while we pull off a snap steven de Black Demon and de North End Kid!



What is de gals sticking out der tongues at each other for? Part de way gals not is perfect hair. De one wot sticks her tongue-out de furd, wot!



What's smoking like, Billy, any way? It's like drawing you see a mill. You're air den waking up fer a big de steam come free.

"Hi, Bally! come along up ter Town and street wid Minter, here. We're getting a new set of pants. It's going ter purchase sum jewelry."

KNOCKO THE MONK



I WISH TO INTRODUCE TO YOU, GENTLEMEN, THE SPEAKER OF THE EVENING.

POOH! POOH!

BOSH!

OUR ESTEEMED CONTEMPORARY, TOMMY-ROT!

AND FRIEND, MR.—

He interrupts the Toastmaster

By The Stenographer

THE SIMPLE LIFE IS THE KIND YOU THINK OTHER PEOPLE OUGHT TO LEAD, BUT NOT YOURSELF

"WHAT do you understand by the simple life? Is it the kind of a life that we all think our neighbors ought to lead, but that we pass up ourselves," replied the Stenographer.

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God and the Sea

By Clemens L. Pollock

On the sand-beached shore stood the life-guard, awed, With his eyes on the mighty deep, As though he divined the will of God In the waters stretched in sleep.

But he knew that his death the surface lay, And he gazed on the sea's vastness, And he said in the gloom of the dying day: "Thank God for a night of stars!"

He stood again on the sandbeach shore, And gazed on the sea, sea-farers, While the breakers seamed in their angry roar To smother the cry of the lost.

In the darkness suddenly displayed Was distress's awful light, And he prayed as he rushed to reader aid: "God help in the storm to-night!"

The morning broke on the sandy shore Of the hidden bar and reef, And a smile on his face the life-guard wore, Though a ship had come to grief; For safe behind the sea's veil, Was every soul on land.

"Thank God, and the wind," He holds us all In the arms of His hand.

Little Editorials from the People

AN ADMIRER OF WINIFRED BLACK

As a reader of your paper who does not agree with many of your ideas, I would like to record the gratification I enjoy at seeing WINIFRED BLACK, in the most practical spirit, to your paper.

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